

**WEATHER**  
Washington, Oct. 26.  
Partly cloudy Monday;  
Tuesday showers.

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RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1919.

PRICE—TWO CENTS

**OVERFLOW RESULTS  
AT MASS-MEETING  
OF EPISCOPALIANS**

**Messages of Inspiration  
Heard at Holy Trinity  
and St. James**

**PLEAD FOR  
MORAL WEALTH**

**Dr. Patton and Bishop  
Tucker Make Appeal  
For Success of Great  
Campaign**

Richmond Episcopalians who jammed Holy Trinity church to the doors and then overflowed into the streets for a night two wonderful messages of inspiration on the aim and scope of the nationwide campaign.

They were from Rev. Robert W. Patton, D. D., director of the campaign, and Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, D. D., bishop of Virginia, who told how the future development of 500,000,000 people of the Far East hung upon the action of America in showing the right way to advanced Christian civilization.

Dr. Patton paid a glowing tribute to the efforts of the Richmond and Virginia churches to make religion and the teachings of Christ the forces in the lives of these people. The very spirit of the nationwide campaign, he declared, is that which is breathed from the churches of the old Dominion. In this connection he said the tracts written by Dr. W. Russell Bowie, of St. Paul's church, have been compared in their literary quality to the writings of Donald Hall, whose book "A Student in Arms" is one of the outstanding masterpieces of war literature.

The aim of the nationwide campaign, Dr. Patton told his audience, is to visit every man, woman and child in the Episcopal church and urge that they prove their faith in the religion of Jesus Christ by materializing everything they have of material wealth at His disposal for the spread of the gospel and its influence throughout the earth. It is, in other words, an effort to gather the church together that it may play a more active part in world affairs than it has ever been at any time in history.

Day of World Unity.

The time was, he said, before the advent of steam and electricity revolutionized travel and communication, when every man was born and reared in a provincial atmosphere. He lived to himself, in a physical sense. But this, he declared, is a day of world unity. Time and space have been annihilated. The world has been brought close together. Influence is projected intensely and to the farthest corners of the earth. At this juncture there must be either an amalgamation in brotherhood or by the forces of war and destruction the forces of morality and the best ideas everywhere.

Bishop Tucker, following Dr. Patton at St. James, said that the one great obstacle in the way of a Christian Japan, in which he has labored for the past twenty years, is that visitors to America bring back to the East the report that the Christian religion, which has been held up to them as the greatest of moral forces, is no longer a vital force in the United States. They wonder at the civilization of the country, the vast commercial enterprise that advanced industrial system and everything that makes it a model of western progress, but they fail to find

**Financial Writer Says Threat of  
Strike Is Nothing But "Frame-Up"  
As Neither Side Can Afford It**

By BROADAN WALL.  
New York, Oct. 26.—That there will be no coal strike is the belief of persons best informed in financial and labor circles. There is a very strong impression that the threat of strike is what the police call a "frame up" between certain coal operators and radical labor leaders in order that the price of coal may be advanced. This theory is strengthened by the fact that most of the respectable labor people do not want a strike. They say that a coal strike would not injure the man on Fifth avenue nor any member of the so-called "capitalistic" class, but would immediately and seriously injure the wage earners in every department of industry. There are millions of toilers who lack either the foresight, the money, or the storage place to lay up a winter's supply of coal. They would begin suffering immediately as a result. They would also be the first to suffer as one industry after another was shut down for lack of fuel. There would be a reaction in the ranks of union labor fatal to the ambitions of the leaders. This is the labor point of view. The capitalists of the coal industry do not want a strike, because they know fuel oil would replace coal in thousands of factories and where once installed it can never be dislodged. This idea that talk of a coal strike is only a bluff to cover up an advance in prices is not complimentary to either capital or labor, but, unfortunately, it is the leading opinion in this case.

With danger of a coal strike out of the way, there is pretty clear sailing for the stock market. Even if there is a strike, it would be short-lived.

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**APPLICATION OF 8  
HOUR DAY SUBJECT  
OF UTMOST IMPORT**

**International Labor  
Conference to Con-  
vene on Wednesday**

**WOMEN WILL BE  
GIVEN PROTECTION**

**Considerable Sentiment  
Among Delegates for  
Raising Age Limit to  
Eighteen Years**

Washington, Oct. 26.—Reports on working conditions throughout the world and recommendations for far-reaching reforms will be presented to each of the delegates to the international labor conference, which opens here on Wednesday.

The reports represent the preliminary work of the organizing committee of the conference which was created by the peace conference in Paris to assist the American government in formulating a program for the labor conference. The data was collected in Washington and London during the past few months.

The chief subjects are the eight-hour day, the unemployment situation, maternity care, conditions of employment for women and children, particularly in unhealthy professions, and the extension and application of the international conventions adopted at Bern in 1913 on the prohibition of nightwork for women employed in industry and the prohibition of the use of poisonous phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

"The application of the eight-hour day or 48-hour week," says the committee's report, "is the first and most important subject on the agenda for the consideration of the conference."

Sixteen countries and the Australian state of New South Wales are represented as possessing eight-hour laws now in effect, practically all their industries. The new nations of Czechoslovakia, Finland and Poland have already passed legislation to this effect. With one or two exceptions the eight-hour law has been recognized in many of the countries now having it. During the past two or three years "unemployment," according to the committee, is one of the most subtle and prevailing diseases of the present industrial system.

Protection of Motherhood.

Twenty-one countries it is set forth, have completely submitted to the committee a report on the subject. Included among them is the United States. Great Britain, the report says, has the most complete national system. More than three million workers are insured there under a comprehensive motherhood law.

The protection of motherhood is one of the main points touched upon in the report in the regulation of women's employment in industry. Twenty-two countries have some regulations regarding the employment of mothers before and after childbirth. The most general form of regulation is that which excludes women from industrial work for a period of from four to twelve weeks at the time of childbirth. Twelve countries, the report says, have provided some form of maternity benefit or allowance during the time the mother is unable to work. Safeguards for women and children and their exclusion from work in unhealthy processes form a conspicuous feature of protective legislation in several countries. It is pointed out. France is cited as having

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**50,000 OHIO MINERS SEEM  
OPPOSED TO STRIKE; WORD  
FROM J. L. LEWIS AWAITED**

**Charles C. Walker,  
Prominent Citizen,  
Dies at Hospital**

Charles C. Walker, 806 Park avenue, assistant superintendent of transportation of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, died early yesterday morning at Grace hospital where he had undergone treatment for a complication of diseases. He was about sixty-two years old.

Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Holy Trinity Episcopal church. Burial will be in Hollywood cemetery.

Mr. Walker has spent practically all his business life in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, serving in various capacities from the telegraph office to general superintendent of transportation for the Eastern Division. At one time he was assistant general manager.

His wife, who was Miss Lucy Shackelford, a daughter of Judge George Shackelford, of Orange county, died about five years ago. He is survived by three children: Carl C. of New York city, Commander E. Lindsay Walker, U. S. N., who is stationed in Washington, and Mrs. Alexander S. Wadsworth, of Annapolis, wife of Lieutenant-Commander Alexander S. Wadsworth, U. S. N.

Mr. Walker was a son of General Alvin Walker, of the Confederate army, and a brother of the late Frank Walker, who himself was for a long time connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

**Cabinet Members Exhibit no Agita-  
tion, Expressing Belief That Miners  
Will Reconsider Before November 1**

**Railroads Aroused Over Anti-Strike Clause in  
Cummins Bill—Say it Means "Involuntary  
Servitude"**

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Ohio coal miners, of whom there are nearly 50,000 fully organized, are almost unanimously opposed to the impending coal strike, insofar as can be determined by surface evidence. Careful inquiry in every part of the mining regions has shown that American miners and Americanized workers of alien birth are opposed to striking. In Ohio the mines have been running steadily only since July 1, after a period of idleness from the break up of the winter.

There has been no referendum in Ohio, but the belief expressed by men in close touch with workers in mining camps is that a vote would show an overwhelming majority in favor of continuing work.

**Senators Commend  
Action of Wilson  
in Highest Terms**

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The president has expressed the confidence of the nation," said Governor James M. Cox today in commenting upon the declaration of President Wilson with respect to the bituminous coal strike. "Ohio, a large coal producing state with 50,000 miners, will back up the president in any steps he may take." The governor added, "Telegrams of approval went to the president from churches and other organizations here. Miners officials here refused to comment on the situation."

**"SITUATION REMAINS IN  
STATUS QUO," SAYS LEWIS**

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 26.—"The situation remains in status quo," said Acting President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, on his return to Springfield at 11 o'clock from Washington. Mr. Lewis did not discuss at length the statement made by President Wilson Saturday night, in which the chief executive held the threatened strike of coal miners on November 1, as unjustifiable.

Mr. Lewis said he had received no official word since his departure from Washington and had made himself familiar with the statement of the president in newspaper accounts.

"I have been on the train continually since Saturday and have received no official word from that city. I have read the statement of the president and all that I can say at this time is that the situation is in status quo."

Mr. Lewis was informed that Governor Lowden had said that the state would co-operate with the federal government to the end that the people might not suffer from the general strike of miners.

**President Gains  
Strength Daily**

By UNIVERSAL SERVICE.  
Washington, Oct. 26.—President Wilson passed a quiet, restful day at the White House. It was said this afternoon and he continued to gain strength slowly.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the president's personal physician, said this afternoon that both physicians were absent from the White House this afternoon. The signatures were the only ones appended to the day's bulletin, which read as follows:

"The president continues to improve slowly."

It was understood that Dr. Grayson intends to issue but a single bulletin daily hereafter. Yesterday there was but one bulletin. The explanation of this is that the president is daily registering a slow and uneventful gain, and the night bulletins would practically carry the same text as the forenoon message from the president's doctors. For this reason the practice of issuing bulletins was abandoned. Should there be any marked change in the president's condition, however, Dr. Grayson will immediately resume the two bulletins.

**CLEMENCEAU AND  
MANGIN QUARREL**

Paris, Oct. 26.—Premier Clemenceau and General Mangin have quarreled. The latter is not to go on the Baltic mission, although his selection for the important task of bringing about the retirement of the German forces from Letov was approved by the supreme council. It is understood that a command of greater prestige is favored for this mission by Clemenceau.

**Results of Social Survey Given  
to Broad-Street Congregation**

**Rev. A. C. Zumbrunner Tells Church Members of Need of  
Their Section for Recreational Religious Center.**

The Reverend A. C. Zumbrunner, who has been conducting a social survey of that part of the city between First and Twelfth streets, and from the James river to the Shockoe bluffs in the interest of the Broad-Street Methodist church, gave a very interesting talk yesterday morning in the church on the results of his findings.

He first presented an outline of the housing movement and its particular relation to the Broad-Street church. The survey was made in the downtown section of the city so that the church might see the needs in that section and make preparations to meet these conditions. The survey included a report on the population in that district, the educational facilities, the industrial and economic conditions, housing, moral, recreation, social life and religious institutions.

It was found that there were 10,000 people in the district, 4,500 of them roomers and the remainder in families. Seventy-five per cent of the homes in the district have boarders, one of the important problems being getting to them and getting them interested in religious work. There are 2,500 industrial girls and only one organization making an attempt to meet their needs. But for the lack of recreational facilities it is thought that there would have been the 1,538 cases of delinquency in the juvenile court last year.

People have to turn to other ways of recreation on account of this lack, and it is estimated that 10,500 men

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**Charges Operators  
With Keeping Down  
Production of Coal**

By UNIVERSAL SERVICE.  
Chicago, Oct. 26.—John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, refused tonight to accept President Wilson's statement on the pending coal strike as genuine.

"President Wilson didn't write the message and didn't know anything about it," said Fitzpatrick. "Financial interests again are on the job while the president is on the flat of his back. They are attempting to use the government to their own ends."

Fitzpatrick charged coal operators with permitting miners to work only two or three hours a day, holding down production to keep prices up. "The demands of the miners are that they be allowed to work five days a week and six hours a day," he said. "The mines are being run only two or three days a week at present. The operators want only enough coal to keep prices up to twice what they should be. They are milking the public. The miners—the workers—are demanding that they be allowed to double or treble production."

It was understood here tonight that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was on his way to Springfield to assume charge of the strike called for November 1.

**AMERICAN BRIGADE  
OFF FOR LITHUANIA  
LABOR CONFERENCE  
PLAINLY POLITICAL**

**600 Former American  
Officers Bound for  
Riga to Combat Ger-  
man Forces Under Von  
der Goltz**

(As Major Sweeney, commander of a battalion of the 21st infantry, rose from the grade of private to that of captain in the French foreign legion, he is supposed to be the officer referred to as commander of the brigade. Major Sweeney entered the first Fort Myer officer's training camp after serving since the outbreak of the war with the French army. He had been badly gassed and was under treatment while helping to train the Virginia regiment at Camp Lee.)

Paris, Oct. 26.—Coincident with the imminent annihilation of the German menace, the announcement that three transports are to leave Riga within ten days carrying a brigade of former American soldiers destined for the Lithuanian army and bound for Riga. This brigade is officered by 600 former

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**Forward Forgets  
Backward Movement**

Corporation Commissioner Alexander Forward was one of the first victims of the new time.

Rising gingerly from his couch yesterday morning, the commissioner ate his breakfast, groomed himself for his usual appearance at church, walked dapperly down Grace street and reached St. Paul's to find that he was almost alone at worship.

Upon consulting his watch, he found that it registered precisely the usual hour for the morning service.

And then he remembered suddenly that he was living in a time of fast changing conditions. Even time itself is subject to violent variations.

Wherever he turned back the hands of his time piece, thereby pulling down the white-whiskered old gentleman to his normal pace and conforming as is meet he should, to congressional legislation.

And having stolen a march on his fellow citizens in the matter of early rising, Commissioner Forward decided he would make the best of a long day.

So he hid him to the country and spent the extra hour drinking in the glorious autumn that clustered about Lakeside.

**SPANISH KING WEARS  
VIOLET SUIT, FANCY  
VEST AND PINK TIE**

(By Universal Service.)  
Paris, Oct. 26.—A "world-wide search for violet cloth has been instituted as a result of King Alfonso having set the fashion of violet evening dress for men at the presidential ball, where he was the guest of honor.

President Poincare was the other guest, all attired in formal evening dress were almost stunned by surprise when the Spanish monarch appeared wearing a vivid violet swallowtail, with a fancy waist coat and a pink tie.

Andre De Pourquiere, the acknowledged authority of dandyism in Europe, although disapproved the novel style and is launching an entirely new fashion for "real aristocrats," consisting of the adoption of the cheapest costumes obtainable, namely, a business suit to cost \$25. He claims that modern, are now unable to cope with the increased cost of living and are obliged to dress as their valets formerly did, while the valets now sport the richest fur coats and the most costly jewels.

M. Pourquiere attended the races yesterday wearing a drab gray sack suit, causing a mild sensation.

**LABOR SITUATION IN  
SPAIN IS SERIOUS**

Madrid, Oct. 26.—So serious is the labor situation in Spain, that the government today suspended constitutional guarantees throughout the kingdom.

To meet the labor agitation, the employers of Barcelona have decided on a general lockout to be effective November 3.

**EX-KAISER'S FORMER  
RESIDENCE IS RANSACKED**

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The latest of the former imperial castles to be visited by burglars is that at Wilhelmshoehe. The ex-kaiser's former study was ransacked, the thieves getting away with valuable pieces of ornament and a number of oil paintings.

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**FRENCH TEACHERS' WAGE  
HALF THAT OF LABORERS**

Paris, Oct. 26.—Hundreds of schools in France are now without teachers, the tutors having refused to continue their work at wages fifty per cent lower than those paid to common laborers. Thus another item is added to the list of shortages which includes milk, coal, sugar, grain, small change, gasoline, butter and salt, most of these being practically impossible to obtain.